

HUNGARY

KOVATS, Tibor Gyorgy, LAZAR, Gyorgy, and VECSEI, Pal, of the Institute for Pharmacology at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete) in Szeged.

"The Phenomenon of Endotoxin Hypersensitivity and Its Relation to the Schwartzman Phenomenon"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 169-187.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary, abbreviated]
The authors succeeded in eliciting a generalized Schwartzman phenomenon-like kidney lesion in guinea-pigs by a single intravenous endotoxin dose under reticuloendothelial blockade. The reaction following the injection into the skin of rabbits displays the gross and microscopic picture of the delayed type of hypersensitivity reaction. The phenomenon of endotoxin hypersensitivity is probably a natural hypersensitivity which exists in every mammal in symbiosis with endotoxin-producing microorganisms. Thirty-four references, including 1 German and 33 Western.

KOVATS, T.G.; LAZAR, G.; RECK, A.; VEGH, P.

Glycoprotein changes in the course of Shwartzman phenomenon.
Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.3:343-348 '60.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Szeged.
(ALLERGY exper)
(GLYCOPROTEINS blood)

KOVATS, Tibor Gyorgy; LAZAR, Gyorgy; REOK, Andor; VEGH, Pal

Glycoprotein changes in Schwartzman phenomenon. Kiserletes
Orvostudomány 12 no.1:30-34 F '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.
(ALLERGY exper)
(GLYCOPROTEINS blood)

VEGH, Pal, Dr.; WEISZ, Pal, Dr.; GLAZ, Edit, Dr.; SIPOS, Peter, Dr.

Increased urinary aldosterone activity in adrenal carcinoma leading to virilism. Orv. hetil. 99 no.13:329-442 30 Mar 58.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanács Sennelweis Kórháza (igazgató: Szemantsek Jeno dr.) I. sz. Belosztályának (osztályvezető-főorvos: Vég Pal dr. magántanár) és Prosecturájának (főorvos: Antal Pal dr.) a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Gomori Pal dr. egyet. tanár) és Kóreléptani Intézetének (igazgató: sos József dr. egyet tanár) közleménye.

(ADRENOGENITAL SYNDROME, urine in aldosterone, increased excretion in adrenogenital synd. due to cancer of adrenal cortex (Hun))

(ALDOSTERONE, in urine in adrenogenital synd. due to cancer of adrenal cortex, increased excretion (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 LAZAR, György; VEGH, Pal CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230002-1"

Endotoxin hypersensitivity and relation of this phenomenon to Shwartzman phenomenon. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:12-27 Mr '62.

1. Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete, Szeged.
(ALLERGY exper) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

LIST AND INDEX CODES																									
PROCESS AND IDENTIFICATION													100 AND 1000 CODES												
<p>CP</p> <p>116</p> <p>Ingestion of excess sodium chloride in health and in diseases of the liver. Pál Vég. <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 78, 874-6 (1934).—Different Cl content curves of the blood were obtained by peroral administration of excess NaCl. The beginning of the increase and the time of max. Cl contents of the blood are the same in health and in liver diseases, but the removal of this Cl excess is much slower in liver diseases. S. S. de Finály</p>																									
<p>ASB. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

VEGH, Sandor

"The hundred-year-old anticlinal theory" by K. Kauter.
Reviewed by Mrs. Vagh. Foldt kozl 42 no.2:245-246
Ap-Je '62.

1. "Foldtani Kozlony" technikai szerkesztoje.

VEGH, Sandorne

"Knowledge of mineral deposits" by W.E. Petraschek. Reviewed
by Mr. Vegh. Foldt kozl 42 no.2:246 Ap-Je '62.

1. "Foldtani Kozlony" technikai szerkesztoje.

VEGH, S.

Sedimentary geology of the Helvetian formation of the East Mecsek mountains.
p. 405

A MAGYAR ALLAMI FOLDTANI INTÉZET ÉVI JELENTÉSE. Budapest, Hungary, 1955/56
(Published 1959)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

VEGH, Sandor, dr.

Stratigraphic conditions of the hydrobic limestones of Bakony
Mountain. Foldt kozl 90 no.3:373-375 J1-S '60. (EEAI 10:2)
(Hungary--Limestone)

VEGH, Sandor, Dr.

Stratigraphic position of the hydrobic limestone of the
Bakony Mountains. Foldt kozl 90 no.3:373-375 J1-S '60.

VEGH, Sandor, dr., geologist

Survey of bentonite formations in the Bakony Mountains. Bany lap 94
no.3:155-157 Mr '61.

1. Magyar Allami Foldtani Intezet, Budapest.

(Hungary—Bentonite)

VEGH, Sandorne

"Geofizikai Közlemenyek", vol.10,no.1-4, 1962; a periodical
review by Veghne. Foldt kozl 93 no.1:132-133 Ja-Mr '63.

1. "Foldtani Kozlony" technikai szerkesztoje.

VEGH, S.

Sedimentary-geologic investigations of Triassic carbonate strata.

P. 19, (Foldtani Kozlony) Vol. 87, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

VEGH, Sandor, dr.

Stratigraphic questions of the main dolomite in the Bakony
Mountains. Foldt kozl 94 no.3:327-339 J1-S '64.

VEGH, S.

Recent data on the stratigraphy of basin sediments in the region of Komlo,
p. 222, FOLDTANI KOZLOG, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
(Magyar Foltani Tarsulat) Budapest, Vol. 85, No. 2, Apr./June, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

VEGH, Sandorne

"Carbon of the subvariscite edge sink; a symposium." Reviewed
by Mrs. Vekh. Foldt kozl 93 no.2:255-256 Ap-Je '63.

VEGH, Sandorne

"The deeper underground of the Lower Rhenish Bay; a symposium."
Reviewed by Mrs. Vekh. Foldt Kozl 93 no.2:257-258 Ap-Je '63.

1. "Foldtani Kozlony" technikai szerkesztoje.

VEGH, St.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Dyeing and Che-
mical Treatment of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21895

Author : Roman, V., Vegh, St., Musca, M., Kovacs, A.,
Capota, Ch.

Inst : -

Title : Continuous Bleaching of Cotton Fabrics.

Orig Pub : II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare.
Textile [Bucuresti], ASIT, 1957, 268-277

Abstract : A continuous method for bleaching cotton
fabrics was developed by the authors. The
process consists of the following opera-
tions: impregnating of the material with
an alkaline solution, steaming, washing

Card : 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Dyeing and Che-
mical Treatment of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21895

with hot and cold water, treatment with
a NaOCl solution (for 20-30 minutes at
pH 10 and temperature 200), washing with
cold water, treatment with an alkali so-
lution, washing with hot and cold water,
NaOCl bleaching, washing with cold water,
bleaching with H₂SO₄, and washing with cold
water. Long use in industry of a bleaching
setup which works by this method showed good
results according to indicators of the qua-
lity of bleaching of fabrics, mechanical sta-
bility, average degree of polymerization of
cellulose, and its hydrophylic nature. Advan-

Card : 2/3

H-161

SZUCS, Tibor; VEGH, Tibor

New type jointing elements. Gepgyartastechn 4 no. 3:117-120
Mr '64.

VEGH, Z.

VEGH, Z. Reduction of production time in the machine industry; based on the experiences of the Ganz Railroad Car Factory. p. 19.

Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956

TOBBTERMELES

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

VECH, Z.

Tasks of organization awaiting solution in preparing for production in the
machinery industry. p. 14. TOBBTERMELES. Budapest. Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

VEGH, Zoltan

Designing aspects of machine tools with increased accuracy
with regard to the surface quality of component parts.
Gep 16 no.5:176-180 My'64.

VEGHELY, Peter, dr.

Pathomechanism and the treatment of shock. Orv.hetil. 105 no.4:
145-151 26 J '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika.

★

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS
 COMMON VARIABLE INDEX

SC

a-4

Influence of iodine feeding on the development of ewes and lambs and on the yield and quality of wool. E. VACHÉLY (Monograph. Kutatóintézet, 1931, 4, 349; Biol. Centr., 1933, 3, A, 105).—Rations supplemented with 2% of CaCO_3 containing 0.16% KI produced greater live-wt. increases in ewes and lambs and also raised the yield and I content of wool. The quality of the wool was not affected. The yield and I content of the ewes' milk were increased. A. G. P.

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS
 COMMON VARIABLE INDEX

11E

ca

PROCESSED AND PREPARED INDEX

Influence of iodine nutrition on the development of milking sheep and lamb, and on the quantity and quality of wool yield. EMMÓ VÉGHRELY. *Mezőgazdasági Kutatóok* 4, 349-68(1931).—Expts. made with sheep 2-6 years old proved that both sheep and born lambs developed better and averaged 2510 and 1690 g. more in wt., resp., than untreated ones. The expts. were made during 2 months. One group of 217 sheep was fed with normal fodder and 2% CaCO_3 , and another group of 217 sheep with normal fodder and 2% CaCO_3 to which 0.15% KI was added. Wool yield was increased by 300 g. in the case of sheep and 60 g. in the case of lambs. The quality and fat content of wool were not influenced. The I content of wool was 13.72 mg per kg as against 0.16 mg. per kg. wool in the untreated controls. The milk production averaged in 17 days 0.34 deciliters, equalling 5.61 g. cheese. The I content of the milk was 0.02-0.99 mg. per l., as against 0.002-3 mg. in the milk of untreated animals. Cheeses contained 0.5 mg. per kg. as against 0.04 mg.

S. S. DE FINALLY

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TECHN. STIMULANT

TECHN. STIMULANT

118

CH

Glycogen contents of the muscles and organs of some domestic animals. Ferenc Vághelyi. *Országos állatorvosi és kerti tudományok 26, 158-163 (1951).*—The glycogen contents of the muscles of horned cattle, horses, pigs and cattle fetuses, detd. by a modified Pflüger method, were, resp., 0.800-1.020, 0.930-1.470, 0.170-1.300 and 8.070-8.940. The contents of the blood and various organs were, resp., 0.100-1.890, 0.100-0.570, 0.420 and 1.150-10.280 g. glycogen in 100 g. dry material. S. S. de Finály

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

0094171 17718

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology + Circulation.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8582

Author : Peter Veghelyi, Laszlo Gyermek and Arpad Eisert

Inst : -

Title : Ventricular Fibrillation and its Prevention

Orig Pub : Kiserl. orvostud., 1957, 9, No 1, 1-7

Abstract : A study was made of the effect of novocaine, xylocaine, benodaine, dactrene, largactil and benzodioxane derivatives (N-73 and N-292) on the hearts of rats, cats and dogs under hypothermic conditions.

Card 1/1

VEGHÉLYI, P.; MOLNAR, A.; MARCSEK, Z.

Protein metabolism in infant dystrophy. *Gyermekegyógyászat* 4 no.9:257-263 Sept 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Children's Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Pal Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

VEGHELYI, P.

VEGHELYI, P. - Dehydroacetic acid; a new antiseptic. p. 255
Vol. 11, No. 8, Aug. 1956
MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

VEGHÉLYI, Peter dr.,; MAGY, László, dr.

Hypothermia and hibernation VIII. Hypothermia and artificial hibernation in poliomyelitis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.2:44-45 8 Jan 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. egyet. tanár) és a Fővárosi László Kórház I. sz. Belosztályának (főorvos: Kalocsay Kalman dr.) közleménye.

(POLIOMYELITIS, BULBAR, ther. artif. hibernation & hypothermia (Hun))

(HIBERNATION, artif. in bulbar polio. with induced hypothermia (Hun))

(BODY TEMPERATURE hypothermia, induced, ther. use in bulbar polio. with artif. hibernation (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230002-1"

Hypothermia and hibernation. XVI. Chlorpromazine in the therapy of premature infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 10 no.1:1-11 Jan 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál akadémikus), Budapest Főváros Schöpf Merei Agoston Kórháza (igazgató: Gergely Karoly dr.) Salgotarjani uti osztálya (főorvos: Wohlmuth Gertrud dr.) a Robert Karoly uti Kórház (igazgató: Krasznai Ivan dr.) III. Idegosztálya (főorvos: Angyal Lajos dr. kandidátus) közleménye.

(INFANT, PREMATURE, dis. ther., chlorpromazine (Hun))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use dis. of premature inf. (Hun))

VÉGHÉLYI, P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/8 Physiology, etc. Aug56

3531. VÉGHÉLYI P. and KEMÉNY Á. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I.sz. Gyermeklin. és Híradástechnikai Ipari Kutatóintézet. *Elektronikus defibrillator és szívingerlő készülék. An electronic defibrillator and apparatus for stimulation of the heart KISÉRL. ORVOSTUD. 1955, 7/6 (642-646) Graphs 1 illus. 3

The technique of electrical abolition of ventricular fibrillation and restoration of activity to the arrested heart is discussed, with description of an electronic apparatus having a wide range of application.

From authors' summary

VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.; WOHLMUTH, Gertrud, dr.; SIMON, Gyorgy, dr.

Artificial hibernation; 10-year survey. Orv. hetil. 102 no.42:1969-1976
15 0 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika és a Fovárosi
Tanács Schopf-Merei Ágoston Kórház Salgotarjani úti Koraszülött Osztálya.

(HIBERNATION ARTIFICIAL)

VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.; SZUTRELY, Gyula, dr.

Hypothermia and hibernation; XII. Hibernation therapy in practice. Orv. hetil. 97 no.30:828-831 22 July 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Gyermeklinik. (Igaz.:
Gegesi-Kiss, Pal, dr. egyet. tanar)

(HIBERNATION, artif.

hosp. hibernation ward, organiz. & management. (Hun))

(HOSPITALS

hibernation wards, organiz. & management. (Hun))

VEGHELYI, Peter.; KEMENY, Adam.

Electronic defibrillator and heart stimulating device. Kiserletes
orvostud. 7 no.6:642-646 Nov 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermeklinika és
Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutatóintézet.

(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, ther.

electronic debibrillator combined with electric heart
stimulator (Hun))

(CARDIAC ARREST, ther.

electric heart stimulator combined with electronic
defibrillator (Hun))

(ELECTROTHERAPY, appar. & instruments

new combined electronic debibrillator & electric
heart stimulator (Hun))

HARSING, L.; JELLINEK, H.; KOVER, Gy.; LASZLO, K.; VEGHELYI, P.;
FONYODY, S.

The effect of hypothermia on ischaemic changes in the kidney.
Acta physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:429-436 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology 2nd Institute of Pathology and 1st
Department of Pediatrics, University Medical School, Budapest.

(HYPOTHERMIA, exper.

eff. on exper. ischemic changes in dog kidneys.)

(KIDNEYS, blood supply

ischemia, exper., eff. of exper. hypothermia on ischemic
changes in dogs)

VEGHELYI, Peter,; SCHONGUT, Laszli,; MARCSEK, Zoltan.

Hypothermia and hibernation. 4. Two cases of Waterhouse-Friedrichsen syndrome cured by timely treatment. Gyermekgyógyászat 6 no.4:112-115 Apr 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika, (igazgató:
Gégesi Kiss Pál dr. egyetemi tanár)

(HIBERNATION, artificial
ther. of Waterhouse-Friedrichsen synd. in inf. & child.)
(WATERHOUSE-FRIEDRICHSEN SYNDROME, in infant and child
ther. with artif. hibernation)

FRANK, Gyorgy, dr.; VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.

Hypothermia and hibernation. V. A new method of the treatment of extensive deep burns; free transplantation of the skin. Orv. hetil. 96 no.18:494-495 1 May 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának. (Igazgató: Gegesi-Kiss, Pál dr. egyet. tanár) és a Fővárosi Kun utcai Kórház (Igazgató: Erczy, Miklós dr.) Egésszégügyi Osztályának (főorvos: Frank, György dr.) közleménye.

(BURNS, surgery,

resect. of damaged area & skin transpl., artif. hibernation in.)

(HIBERNATION, artificial,

in burn surg., in resect. of damaged area & skin transpl.)

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, in various diseases,

burns, artif. hibernation in.)

SZUTRELY, Gyula, dr.; VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.

Hypothermia and hibernation; I. Cardiological observations in hibernation. Orv. hetil. 97 no.17:464-465 22 Apr 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (igazgató: Gegesi Kiss, Pál dr. egyet. tanár) Közleménye.

(HIBERNATION, artif.

cardiac funct. in congestive heart failure & in normal state in inf. (Hun))

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, in inf. & child eff. of artif. hibernation on cardiac funct. (Hun))

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of artif. hibernation in congestive heart failure & in normal state in inf. (Hun))

VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.; HARSING, Laszlo, dr.; KABAT, Maria; KOVÉR, György;
ONYODY, Lajosné, dr., technikai segítségével.

Hypothermia and hibernation. III. Renal function in hypothermia.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.1:14-15 2 Jan 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Gyermekklinikájának
(igazgató: Gegesi-Kiss, Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) és Mlettani
Intézetének (igazgató: Balint, Péter dr. egyetemi tanár)
közleménye.

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
hypothermia, kidney funct. tests in dogs.)

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,
in hypothermia in dogs.)

VEGHELYI, Peter.; KEMENY, Adam.

Electronic defibrillator and heart stimulating device. Kiserletes
orvostud. 7 no.6:642-646 Nov 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermeklinikája és
Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutatóintézet.

(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, ther.

electronic debibrillator combined with electric heart
stimulator (Hun))

(CARDIAC ARREST, ther.

electric heart stimulator combined with electronic
defibrillator (Hun))

(ELECTROTHERAPY, appar. & instruments

new combined electronic debibrillator & electric
heart stimulator (Hun))

KEMENY, Tibor, dr.; SOS, Jozsef, dr.; VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.;
SCHNELL, Maria, technikai segedletevel.

Effect of intra-uterine lesions on the pancreas. Orv. hetil.
96 no.18:486-489 1 May 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóreltani Intézetéből
(Igazgató: Sos, József dr. egyet. tanár) és I. Gyermekklinikajáról
(Igazgató: Gágyi-Kiss, Pál dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(PREGNANCY,
eff. of intrauterine inj. on pancreas in offspring in
dogs.)

(PANCREAS, physiology,
eff. of intrauterine inj. in pregn. dogs on pancreas
in offspring.)

VEGHELYI Pater, dr.; SZUTRELY, Gyula, dr.; TOMORY, Emilia, dr.;
GATHY, Erzsébet, dr.; KOCSIS, Magda, dr.; SIMON, György, dr.;
SZOKE, László, dr.; TOTTH, Magdolna, dr.

Hypothermia and hibernation; XI. Indications, based on own
experiences. Orv. hetil. 97 no. 20: 533-543 13 May 56

1. A Budapesti Orvost. Egyetem I. sz. Gyermek. (igaz.: Gógsi Kiss
Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) közl.

(HIBERNATION, artif.

indic. & contraindic. in various dis. (Hun))

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, controlled, indic. & contraindic. in
various dis. (Hun))

RADNOT, Magda, dr.; ~~VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.~~

Role of hibernation in ophthalmology. Orv. hetil. 97 no.28:
766-768 8 July 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Szemklinik. (igaz.:
Radnot, Magda dr. egyet. tanar) es I. sz. Gyermekklinika janka
(igaz.: Gogesi-Kiss, Pal dr. egyet. tanar) kozl.

(HIBERNATION, artif.

in eye surg. (Hun))

(EYE, surg.

artif. hibernation. (Hun))

VEGHÉLYI, Peter.; MARCSIK, Zoltan,

Hypothermia and hibernation. VII. Theory and practice of medicinal hibernation. Orv. hetil. 96 no.28:757-766 10 July 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. Egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(HIBERNATION, artificial,
controlled)

VEGHÉLYI, P.

Malaria. Gyermekgyógyászat 3 no. 12:353-362 Dec 1952. (GLML 23:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

VEGHÉLYI, P. 1951

(Pathophysiol. Inst., U. of Budapest)

"Experimental Deficiency Lesions of the Gastrointestinal Tract"

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl. (32)

Abst: No abst. in Exc. Med.

VEGHÉLYI, P. 1951

(Pathophysiol. Inst. U. of Budapest)

"Connections Between Experimental Injuries to the Pancreas and Liver."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951, 2/1 suppl. (33)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

VEGHELYI, PETER.

Renal function in hypothermia. Peter Végheley and
Ladislav Hársing (Med. Univ., Budapest). *Klin. Woch-
schr.* 33, 908-9 (1955).—Dogs were subjected to hypothermia
and the alterations in renal function were detd. The kidney
filtration rate was reduced 50-70% at 24°; nevertheless
urinary excretion of Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^- , and H_2O was essentially
unchanged, probably owing to reduced tubular reabsorp-
tion. MD
James C. Mathies

(1)

KEMENY, T.; SOS, J.; VEGHELYI, P.

Bronchial changes due to toxic agents and diet. Kiserletes orvostud.
3 no.2:128-131 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Institute of Pathology and First Pediatric Clinic, Budapest Medical University.

VEGHÉLYI, P.; GYERMEK, L.; EISERT, A.

Protection against ventricular fibrillation. I. Acta physiol. hung.
12 no.1-3:282-291 1957.

I. I. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest, Forschung-
institut für Pharmazeutische Industrie, Budapest, und II. Chirurgische
Klinik der Medizinischen Universität Pécs.

(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, exper.
protective eff. of various drugs in exper. animals (Ger))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 1/11 Cardiovas. Dis. Nov 57

3255. VÉGHÉLYI P., GYERMEK L. and EISERT Á. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyet. I, Gyermekklin. Gyógyszeripari Kutató Intéz. és Pécsi Orvostud., Egyet. II, Sebészeti Klin., Budapest. Kamrafibrilláció és megelőzése *Ventricular fibrillation and its prevention* Kisérlet. Orvostud. 1957, 9/1 (1—7) Tables 3

Comparisons were made between procaine, xylocaine, benodaine, dacorene (F. 1262), largactil (RP-4560) and the benzodioxan derivatives N-73 and N-292 as to their prophylactic effect against ventricular fibrillation in rats, cats and hypothermal dogs (body temperature about 23°). In rats, N-73 and xylocaine were the most effective, and in cats N-73, dacorene and largactil. In hypothermal dogs procaine, xylocaine, benodaine and largactil did not come up to requirements, but N-73 and, in some cases, dacorene produced promising results. (XVIII, 2, 6, 9)

VEGHELYI, P.

VEGHELYI, P., KEMENY, T., POZSONYI, J., SOS, J.

Experimental lesions of the pancreas; effect of defective diets
and of poisoning. Orv. hetil. 91:27, 2 July 50. p. 833-9

1. First Pediatric Clinic and Pathophysiological Institute,
Budapest Institute.

CLL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

KEMENY, T.; SOS, J.; ~~VEGHLYI, P.~~

Effect of intruterine injuries on pancreas. Acta physiol. hung.
Supp. no.6:58-59 1954.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut und I. Padiatrische Klinik der
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(FETUS, dis.

pancreas dis. caused by carbon tetrachloride & methionine
defic. in pregnant dogs)

(PREGNANCY, physiol.

methionine defic. & carbon tetrachloride causing pancreas
dis. in dog fetus)

(METHIONINE, defic.

in pregn. causing pancreas dis. in dog fetus)

(PANCREAS, dis.

in fetus, caused by carbon tetrachloride & methionine
defic. in pregnant dogs)

B.C.

A-4

Determination of fat in 0.1 c.c. of blood or serum. G. SUNDYK and P. VASARYI. (Magyar orvos Arch., 1936, 38, 166-175; Chem. Zentr., 1936, I, 391-393). -- Total fat is extracted with 15 c.c. of KOH, and total fat without lecithin with CO₂Mg, each from 0.05 c.c. of blood. The solutions are brought to 10 c.c., and 2 c.c. are slowly treated with 5 c.c. of 10% HCl + 1% of BaOH. The turbidity produced is measured photometrically. J. S. A.

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PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>119</p> <p>ca</p> <p>Role of fat digestion in delayed gastric emptying (gastric lipase). P. Véghelyi. <i>Orvosi Lapja Nővérzet</i> 3, 200-4 (1947); <i>J. C. A.</i> 41, 422ff. - Active lipase is always present in the stomach. Its quantity increases with age but is independent of the fat content of the food. Some acute diseases are assoc. with a decrease in gastric lipase. Some diseases are followed by long-lasting fall in gastric lipase. In these cases fat digestion is permanently disturbed. When org. causes are absent, delayed emptying of the stomach is due to this condition. H. A.</p>																			
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CA

11C

Tocopherol and protein metabolism. J. Szw. P. V. Vegheli, and T. Kemeny (Hung. Petrus Pazmany Univ., Budapest). *Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch.* 3, 501-4(1950)(in English).--Rats were fed diets in which gelatin and dried bakers' yeast were the only sources of protein. The wt. loss and other lesions caused by this diet were temporarily prevented or lessened by the daily admin. of 5 mg. tocopherol. The admin. of methionine brought about normal growth and development. Preliminary expts. indicate that regular administration of high doses of tocopherol may cause hyperproteinemia. R. Hirschberg

1151

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230002-1

C. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230002-1"

The effect of vitamin E on protein deficiency in the
 human fetus vegetable and fruit diet. Budapest
 Hungary. Kiskorcsy, Albert. 1940. 10-1940
 Daily 20-mg. doses of α -tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) I.
 prevented wt. loss and injuries to liver, lung, pancreas, and
 kidney, in adult albino rats, caused by diets deficient in
 methionine (II) and in other S-contg. amino acids. Hypo-
 proteinemia caused by II deficiency can be cured by ad-
 ministering I and the lack of 20-40 mg. II can be compen-
 sated by peroral daily 20-mg. doses of I. I did not prevent
 wt. loss in young animals, where II deficiency was lethal,
 although the protective action of I was affirmed. I. F.

11A

C~

A new method for the determination of fat in blood and serum. Gyula Székely and Péter Vághelyi, Magyar

(Chem. Abstr. 36, 100(1135)) Five hundredths of a cc. of serum or blood is extd. with 15 cc. of abs. alc. and another 0.05 cc. with 15 cc. of acetone at 100° and 75°, resp. The exts. are filtered into 10-cc. graduates and dild. to 5 cc. with alc. and acetone, resp. To 2 cc. of each ext. 8 cc. of 10% HCl contg. 1% BuOH is added. The turbidity formed is detd. with the Zeiss photometer. The alc. ext. contains the total fat, whereas the acetone ext. contains total fat minus lecithin. Henry Tauber

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
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<p>Fat digestion and stomach evacuation. Peter. Vég- helyi (Petrus-Pázmány Univ., Budapest). <i>Ann. Pádu</i>. 166, 93-104(1947).--Active lipase is always present in the stomach and is not dependent on the fat content of food as is pepsin. The amt. of lipase is increased in cer- tain acute diseases but returns to normal on restoration of health. In most cases of arterial hypotension, a lowered rate of fat splitting accompanies disturbances of evacua- tion. Barbara R. Murray</p>																																																			
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<p>Pancreatic function and protein deficiency. <i>Peter Végvári.</i> <i>Gyógyi Hírlap.</i> 90, 441 3(1949). —Experiences during the siege of Budapest showed that sudden removal of human milk from the diet of babies caused steatorrhea in 7 days and that wt. increase is inhibited. Investigation by duodenal tube proved that the stomach fluid contained gradually diminishing amts. of enzymes. First lipase, then trypsin disappeared; some amylase remained. No change in protein content of the plasma could be observed. Such babies recovered in 2-3 days under a milk diet. In the absence of milk diarrhea appeared as a symptom of the 2nd stage of disturbance, the liver enlarged in 7-10 days, and the amt. of albumin in the blood diminished. Even then babies recovered under milk diets. In further absence of milk the 3rd stage developed in 6-13 weeks and edemas appeared. Serum contained, on an av., protein 3.0% (albumin 2.0%) and the albumin:globulin quotient decreased to 0.7-0.9. Lipase was completely absent from stomach fluid; traces of trypsin and small quantities of amylase were present. Dosing riboflavin or giving small quantities of milk led to further deterioration of the condition of babies whereas a normal milk diet led to recovery in 4-10 days. Any absence of milk after the 3rd stage had a fatal effect; irreversible changes occurred and the pancreatic function could not be resumed. Expts. on young rats during 3 weeks proved that a protein-free, fat-rich diet caused similar deterioration of pancreatic functions in a reversible manner. No lesions were observed in the liver of rats, but a subsequent intoxication with low doses of CCl₄ led to severe liver lesions with lethal effects. Untreated controls outlived easily such low doses of CCl₄.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">István Finkly</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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Alteration of pancreatic cysts, and their experimental formation. Péter V. Végheily, Tibor Kemény, and József Sós (Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Kísérlet Orvostudomány* 2, 137-40(1950).—Daily subcutaneous doses of 0.04 g. CCl₄/100 g. body wt. in male albino rats caused alterations in pancreas with cysts and fibrosis, whereas 1.0-g. doses caused severe necrosis with lethal effect in several days.
István Földy

CX

11E

Nicotinic acid load test on babies. Péter V. Vághelyi
and Endre Szék-Korták. *Orvosi Hetilap* 66, 346-51 (1949).
—Two hrs. after eating 25 mg. nicotinic acid was given per-
orally (above 5 kg. body wt. 50 mg.) to babies and appear-
ance of the characteristic redness of skin observed. If the
redness was absent, further 25 mg. doses were given at inter-
vals of 10 min. until the symptom appeared. Generally 15
mg./kg. body wt. was enough to cause symptoms on healthy
babies. Those suffering from slight diseases required 15-20
mg.; in case of severe disease or after surgery, above 20 mg.
István Fialky

CA

11E

Dietary lesions of the pancreas. Peter V. Véghelyi, Tibor T. Kemény, Joseph Porcsnyi, and Joseph Sós (Petrus Pázmány Univ., Budapest). *Am. J. Diseases Children* 79, 658-65 (1966).—In infants the first sign of illness characterized by fatty liver and edema, caused by lack of animal protein, is the cessation of pancreatic function. Rats were fed diets in which yeast or glue was the only source of protein. Dissecn. of the secretory system of the pancreas, cystic changes, and cirrhosis developed. Casein supplements to the glue diets exerted a protective action. Felix Saunders

VEGHÉLYI, P.V.

Nine years "artificial hibernation": evaluation and future scope,
Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:361-374 '60.

1. 1st Department of Paediatrics, University Medical School, Budapest.
(HIBERNATION ARTIFICIAL)
(PEDIATRICS)

TREFILOV, A.A.; IVANOV, D.P., veterinarnyy vrach; KRUGLIKOV, B.P.; VOVK, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEGLINA, M.P., veterin.vrach; BULATOV, Ya.P.

Veterinary preparations and equipment. Veterinariia 41 no.3:94-104
Mr '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela zooveterinarnykh tovarov Soyuznogo testa po snabzheniyu sel'skogo khozyaystva veterinarno-zootekhnicheskimi oborudovaniyem, instrumentariyem i medikamentami (for Trefilov).
2. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Ivanov).
2. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskimi otdelom Ivanovskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy laboratoriyey (for Bulatov).
4. Zaveduyushchiy radiologicheskimi otdelom Ivanovskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy laboratoriyey (for Kruglikov).
5. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Vovk).

EIDUS, László, dr.; CLAUDER, Otto, dr.; VEGINE-KOLBAN, Kitty

Methods and results of testing antituberculous in test tube experiments. Tuberk. kérdései 9 no.3:109-114 June 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának (igaz: Rusznyak, István, dr. egyet. tanár) és Tudógyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Kovács, Ferenc, dr. egyet. tanár) közl.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, culture media for cultures in test tubes, prep. & testing methods (Hun))

(CULTURE MEDIA for M. tuberc. in test tubes, prep. & testing methods (Hun))

SOV/124-58-3-3508D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vegis, I. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Dynamic Deformation of the Crankshaft and the Wear of Tractor Engine D-35 (Issledovaniye dinamicheskoy deformatsii kolenchatogo vala i iznosa traktornogo dvigatelya D-35)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Lit. s. -kh. akad. (Lithuanian Agricultural Academy), Kaunas, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Lit. s. -kh. akad. (Lithuanian Agricultural Academy), Kaunas

Card 1/1

EBERT, D.Ye.; SAZONOVA, S.V.; VEKIS, V.S.

Phage sensitivity of dysentery bacteria isolated in Chelyabinsk
in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:137 N 165.
(MIRA 38:12)

L. Chelyabinskiy meditsinskiy institut i Gorodskaya sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskaya stantsi, Chelyabinsk. Submitted Nov.20,
1964.

VEGLINA, M.N.

VEGLINA, M.N., vet. vrach.

Stand for restraining guinea pigs. Veterinariia 34 no.10:73 0 '57.
(MLRA 10:11)

1. Moskovskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya bakteriologicheskaya labora-
toriya.

(Veterinary instruments and apparatus)

VEG MAN, 2.

- [illegible]

SHAROV, S.I.; VEGMAN, Ye.F.; NORIK, N.P.; GORYAINOV, A.P.

Mineral formation pattern during the sintering of iron ores
from the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 7 no.11:24-28 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Novo-Lipetskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod.

BAZANOV, F.M.; VEGMAN, Ye.F.; GUPTA, S.K.

Sintering of the Indian ore from the Rajgarh deposit. Izv. vyz.
ucheb. zav.; Chern. mat. 8 no.5:17-20 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

VEGMAN, Ye. F.

Method of calculating a sintering charge. izv. vyz. nauch. zav.;
chern.met.7 no. 5:28-32 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

POKHVISNEV, A.N.; EL' SAYED MUKHAMED ABDEL'RASSUL'; VEGMAN, Ye.F.

Metallurgical characteristics of iron ores from the Aswan
deposit (U.A.R.). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5
no.7:30-36 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Egypt--Iron ores) (Cast iron--Metallurgy)

AUTHOR: Vegman, Ye. F. 32-24-4-27/67

TITLE: The Investigation of the Mineralogical Composition of Agglomerates of Iron Ores from Krivoy Rog (Issledovaniye mineralogicheskogo sostava aglomerata iz Krivorozhskikh zheleznykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 444-446 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations were carried out by the methods of crystal optics, mineralography and radioscopy. At least 8-10 ground sections of each group were produced, and the error limits of the investigations did not exceed 6-8%. As the majority of the mineralogical preparations was not transparent, investigations were carried out in reflected light. In the course of investigations magnetite (Fe_3O_4) and Wüstite (Fe_xO) were found to be the most important agglomerate components containing iron. Magnetite is somewhat darker than hematite in the polished ground sections, it has a characteristic pink color, can be etched by hydrochloric acid and thus facilitates determination. The greatest difficulty is, however, its separation from Wüstite. Distinction is best brought about by etching ground sections with a SnCl_2 solution in alcohol or xylol. After etching Wüstite grows darker, whereas magnetite

Card 1/2

The Investigation of the Mineralogical Composition
of Agglomerates of Iron Ores from Krivorog

32-24-4-27/67

does not react with SnCl_2 . The composition of the latter remains unexplained. As Wüstite is not transparent, the optical constants were microscopically investigated in X-ray light. The microscope was constructed at the Institute of Mechanical Engineering, AS USSR; this part of the investigations was carried out in cooperation with the collaborators of the aforementioned Institute, V.G. Lyut-tsau and A.I. Avdeyenko. The X-ray picture of an agglomerate ground section is attached. Determination of the degree of blackening of the negative was carried out on a MF-2-microphotometer. Besides hematite, magnetite, and Wüstite, a non-transparent phase was observed, the metallic iron. The investigations of the other components of the agglomerates can be observed in direct and in reflected light, as e.g. the existing calcium silicates, calcium iron salts, quartz and olivine. Microscopic investigations of the mineralogical composition of agglomerates can impart important information concerning the process of agglomeration. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali im. I.V. Stalina (Moscow Institute for Steel imeni I.V. Stalin)

1. Iron ores--Analysis 2. Iron ores--Properties 3. Minerals--Separation

Card 2/2

✓
BEGMAN, Ye. F., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the mineralogical composition of agglomerates ^{from} ~~of~~ Krivoy Rog iron ores." Mos, 1957. 12 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel im I. V. Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 52-57, 106)

- 45 -

137-58-5-8807 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vegman, Ye. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the Mineralogical Composition of Sinters Obtained from Iron Ores of Krivoy Rog Deposits (Issledovaniye mineralogicheskogo sostava aglomeratov iz krivorozhskikh zheleznykh rud)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow.

1. Iron ores--Processing 2. Sintered iron--Analysis

Card 1/1

MACHKOVSKIY, Abram Isaakovich; SELEZNEV, Andrey Yefimovich; VEGMAN, Ye.F.,
red.; PTITSYNA, V.I., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Sintering of iron ore concentrates] Okuskovanie zhelezorudnykh
kontsentratov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 132 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Sintering)

POKHVISNEV, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.; MOINOV, S.G., inzh.;
VEGMAN, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mineralogical composition and the reducibility of Chiatura
manganese ore sinters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2
no.7:19-22 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Chiatura--Manganese ores) (Sintering)

VEGMAN, Ye.F., inzh.

Investigating the mineralogical composition of fluxed Krivoy Rog
iron ore sinters. Sbor. Inst. stali no.38:45-63 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra metallugii chuguna Moskovskogo Instituta stali im.
Stalina.

(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores) (Sintering)

POKHVISNEV, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BAZANOV, F.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; VEGMAN, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUSFIN, Yu.S., inzh.

Magnetization roasting of brown Kerch ores with removal of arsenic.
Stal' 21 no. 4:289-293 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Kerch--Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

POKHVISNEV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VEGMAN, Ye.F., dotsent,
kand. tekhn. nauk; VAGIN, A.A., inzh.

Investigating the model of a charging apparatus with a rotating
chute. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:299-300 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

VEGMAN, Yevgeniy Feliksovich; PTITSYNA, V.I., red.izd-va;
OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Sintering process]Protsess aglomeratsii. Moskva, Metallurg-
izdat, 1963. 151 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Sintering)

VEGNER, L.I.

"Standardizing technological processes for the drawing of
cylindrical parts". Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.6:47-48 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Deep drawing (Metalwork))

VEGNER, L.I.

Countersinking in dies. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no. 5:47 My '60.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Punching machinery) (Sheet-metal work)

POTEKUSHIN, N.V.; VEGNER, L.I.

"Designing dies for die stamping" by I.U.S. Tarasevich. Reviewed by N.V. Potekushin, L.I. Vegner. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 1
no. 11: 46-47 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Dies (Metalworking))

VEGNER, L.I.

"Die stamping with use of electromagnetic blocks" by IU.M. Rudnev.
Reviewed by L.I. Vegner. Kuz. shtam. proizv. 3 no. 5:48 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Sheet-metal work) (Magnets)
(Rudnev, IU.M.)

FEDOROV, Sergey Alekseyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
VEGNER, L.V., inzh., retsenzent; CHECHKOV, L.V., red.
izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Deepening of mine shafts] Uglubka stvolov shakht. Izd.3.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1963. 245 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Shaft sinking)

PANCHEV, Sergey Sergoyevich, prof.; SHUSTOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich,
dots.; VEGNER, L.V., retsenzent; TERPOGOSOV, Z.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent;

[Miner in development operations and in permanent workings of
metal mines] Prokhodchik podgotovitel'nykh i kapital'nykh vy-
rabotok metallicheskih rudnikov. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1961.
271 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Mining engineering)

VEGNER, M.I.

Determining the moisture and ash content of fuel from a single
sample. Koks i khim. no.9:19-20 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskogo
geologicheskogo upravleniya. (Fuel--Analysis)

SHUVALOV, Ye.A.; YERGIYEVA, E.V.; VEGNER, M.I.

New method of determining the ash content of coals. Koks i khim.
no.1:10-11 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ugleobogatitel'naya fabrika im. Kostenko.
(Coal--Analysis)

1ST AND 2ND CROERS																										3RD AND 4TH CROERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
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<p>THE RECORDING OF EXTENSION DIAGRAMMS AND THEIR USE. O. G. Vagner. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1948, vol. 14, Aug., pp. 1013-1014). (In Russian).</p> <p>An account is given of the mechanical recording of extension diagrams and of their use for determining the yield points of constructional materials. S.K.</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>VISION STATION</p> <p>VISION BOWING</p>																																																			

20.

VEGNER, O. G.

M. A.

Rapid Determination of Hardness of Welded Seams. O. G. Vegner (Avtog. Delo, 1949, (3), 21).--(In Russian). A method of determining hardness is proposed, using a modified Poldi apparatus. The ball is replaced by a striker with two-way taper pointing. This modification has already been described by Vitman and Ioffe (Zavod. Lab., 1948, 14, (6), 727; Met. Abs., 1948-49, 16, 298).--W. J. K.

VEGNER, O. G.; VEGNER, V. G.

"Electric Welding of I-Beams," Avtogennoye Delo (1950) No 5, pp 22/24.

B-73331, 1 Apr 54

VEGNER, O.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Problems in the modern theory of commutation in commutator
machines. Elektrichestvo no.7:19-23 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Commutation (Electricity))

VEGNER A G

✓ 370 THE PROBLEM OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE BRUSHES OF ELECTRIC MACHINES WITH DIFFERENT CHARACTERISTICS

O. G. VEGNER and V. G. VEGNER
Elektrichestvo, 1957, No. 1, 52-5. In Russian.

The essential characteristics of the brushes may be expressed by the following coefficients and quantities: (a) the amplitude of brush drop in dynamic conditions at a current density of 2-3 A/cm², rated value, expressed as a percentage of the rated brush drop; (b) the coefficient of thermal stability of the initial part of the static characteristic, expressed as a percentage of the amplitude of the dynamic characteristic; (c) the coefficient of stability of the static characteristic, determined similarly to the coefficient of thermal stability, determined the static characteristic; (d) the influence coefficient, determined as a ratio of percentage brush drops of two brushes loaded with any 2-3 A/cm² rated current, one of which runs on the same track as a fully loaded brush, the other running on a separate track. B. F. KRAVCHENKO

AU Soc Rps Inst. Electric welding

AUTHOR: Vegner, O. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad) SOV/105-58-9-18/34

TITLE: Some Problems of Modern Theory of Commutation in Commutator Machines (Voprosy sovremennoy teorii kommutatsii toka v kollektornykh mashinakh)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 75 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an answer by O.G.Vegner to remarks made by M.F. Karasev, P. S.Livshits, N.A.Panfilov, O.P.Sidorov and F.M.Sedlak on his paper Elektrichestvo, 1956, Nr 7 . First, the author enters the too orthodox interpretation of the concept of " $\Delta U \approx \text{constant}$ " by M.F.Karasev and N.A.Panfilov. It is shown that the existence of a zone of increased resistance on the trailing brush edge is due to the more or less marked feature of the carbon or graphite brush to increase the contact resistance with decreasing current density. Next, the author enters the remarks made by each one of the opponents. Finally it is pointed out that, owing to various circumstances, practical realization of the author's theoretical and experimental work is carried out now. Through this work

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